

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

♣ FOR THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS ♣

Ph (314) 622-4336

300 N. Tucker • St. Louis Missouri 63101

Fax (314) 622-3587

Carol Ann Wilson, Chairman
Jack Lary, Member
Scott Leiendecker, Director



Matt Blunt, Governor

Eileen M. McCann, Secretary
Clarence E. Dula, Member
Mary Wheeler-Jones, Director

November 16, 2007

Written Statement by:

Scott Leiendecker

Director of the St. Louis City Election Board, Republican

Matthew Potter

Deputy Director of the St. Louis City Election Board, Democrat

The Committee on House Administration

Subcommittee on List Maintenance

The City of St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners (the "Board") has been asked by your Committee to provide a statement on voter registration, voter registration rolls, keeping said rolls updated, and the potential fraud that occurs with the manipulation of said rolls. We are honored with the opportunity to present to you our thoughts on these matters. Within the last two years, this Board has been transformed from a mediocre organization (see *Mandate for Reform: Election Turmoil in St. Louis, November 7, 2000*, report by Secretary of State Matt Blunt, July 24, 2001) into an efficient and effective governmental entity that proactively confronts challenges and devises creative and thoughtful solutions to potential problems.

Part one of this statement discusses the background of the Board. Part two discusses the importance of keeping voter registration rolls up-to-date and accurate. Part three examines Missouri statutes designed to ensure the accuracy of voter registration rolls. Part four details potential obstacles in keeping voter registration rolls updated. Finally, part five lays out proactive devices the Board has implemented to keep voter registration rolls as up-to-date and accurate as possible.

I. Background of the St. Louis City Board of Election Commissioners

Until recently, the Board has always been under a cloud of controversy. This controversy was the very reason the Board of Election Commissions was formed by the Missouri legislature. In 1894, according to the *St Louis Post Dispatch*, Henry Youngman, the City of St. Louis Recorder of Voters, was receiving “no respect.” The public was fed up with the ongoing charges of voter fraud, election judge tampering, fixed elections and general all-around election problems. The fraud and election abuse was at all levels and involved both major political parties. Candidates and election workers were involved in said fraud as well as both Democrats and Republicans.

The law creating the Board for the City of St. Louis was the first law of its kind in the State of Missouri. The model for the Missouri law was first seen in Chicago, Illinois where an election board was created a decade earlier in 1886. Not surprisingly, the Chicago Board was conceived following a “public outcry” for a new election code. The Illinois model was a court-appointed board, while the Missouri model involved appointments by the Governor.

The bill establishing the Board was approved by the Missouri General Assembly on May 31, 1895 in a special session of the legislature called an “extraordinary session” by Governor William J. Stone. The session was deemed “extraordinary” because of the pervasive election problems in both St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri. Governor Stone noted in his opening message to the General Assembly the severity of the election problems, indicating that “not a few consummate and dastardly outrages have been perpetrated.”

The current Board was appointed by Governor Matt Blunt, who was elected in 2004. The Election Board consists of a four person Commission, two Republicans and two Democrats, all appointed to four year terms, serving at the pleasure of the Governor. The board hires the management, which consists of a bi-partisan six-member team: two directors, two deputy

directors and two assistant deputy directors. Working with the management is 25 full time employees. During an election cycle the full time and temporary workforce can reach 50 employees depending on the size and type of the election.

II. Why is it so important to keep voter rolls clean?

In light of the election-related abuses detailed above and as a matter of common sense, a jurisdiction must consistently labor, both during election cycles and during off-peak seasons, to keep its voter rolls updated and complete. As an obvious beginning, when a jurisdiction's voter registration rolls are correct, the voters will receive proper notification of elections and their appropriate polling places. This efficiency encourages participation in the civic process, allows citizens to be active in their government, and consequently provides for a more informed, stable community. When voters receive proper notification of an election and their concomitant polling place, the odds of a voter traveling to the incorrect polling place are minimized, thus resulting in less time poll workers must spend filling out paper work for that confused voter and speedier lines at the polling place.

However, other pernicious results occur from tainted voter rolls, in particular, illegally manipulated and tainted voter registration rolls. Many have argued that the benefit of laws requiring voters to produce photo identification at the polling places is outweighed by the societal costs of such laws. Generally, the primary argument cited against such laws is that fraud rarely occurs at polling places and that such a law would do nothing to curtail election fraud. Without considering the efficacy or suitability of such photo identification laws, we believe that the roots of fraud begin far in advance of election day; most fraud initially stems from malfeasants who either illegally register hundreds of voters, either real individuals without their knowledge or fictional individuals, or illegally register themselves at multiple inter-jurisdictional addresses. At the Board, we have deemed this destructive form of fraud as **“registration fraud.”** Incidents have occurred in the St. Louis metropolitan area where fictional or deceased

individuals have voted in elections and real individuals have voted in multiple jurisdictions during one election. For this reason, voter rolls must be kept accurate and up-to-date at all times, thus minimizing election day shenanigans.

When registration fraud occurs, everyone suffers. Every bad registration is a potential bad vote that, in effect, cancels the vote of an honest voter. In the past, numerous fraudulent registrations have been traced to “drop sites”, or residences housing a far less number of individuals than the voter registration rolls and voting records would suggest. The taxpayers must pay for the data entry involved to input illegal registrants, often including the overtime and temporary staff employed therein; the taxpayers must pay for the mailing of information to non-existent and fictional individuals. These costs also include training, employing, and paying more poll workers than needed to work in certain precincts because the voter numbers are artificially and illegally inflated and an election authority may be required to provide a certain number of poll workers, by law, for the number of registered voters in that precinct.

Moreover, a jurisdiction’s voter rolls often serve as the benchmark for certain other legal requirements, for example, the number of petition signatures required for a recall, referendum, or initiative petition to be successful. As an illustration, the Charter for the City of St. Louis requires twenty percent of the registered voters in a Ward to sign a petition in order to force a recall vote for that Ward’s Alderperson. Charter for the City of St. Louis, Article III, §2 (1914). If a jurisdiction’s voter rolls are filled with fraudulent, non-existent, duplicative and deceased persons, the number of signatures required to initiate these civic actions are increased and more difficult to obtain because of the number of non-existent voters on the rolls. Finally, charitable, non-profit, governmental, and other organizations that depend upon access to a jurisdiction’s voter rolls are slighted because of their attempt to distribute goods, information or services to non-existent and fictional individuals.

III. Procedures in Missouri for ensuring the accuracy of voter registration records

Under the Help America Vote Act, each chief State election official is required to implement, “in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list defined, maintained, and administered at the State level that contains the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the State...” 42 U.S.C. 15483(a)(1)(A). Moreover, “[t]he computerized list shall serve as the single system for storing and managing the official list of registered voters throughout the State.” 42 U.S.C. 15483(a)(1)(A)(i). Missouri, by and through Secretary of State Robin Carnahan, has successfully launched and currently administers an effective statewide voter registration database to which the individual election authorities input their respective voter registrations. Consonant with federal law, Missouri law provides that “[e]ach election authority shall use the Missouri voter registration system...to prepare a list of legally registered voters for each precinct.” §115.163 RSMo (2004). Thus, the precinct register provided by each election authority to the various polling places is generated from the statewide voter registration list administered by the Secretary of State to which the individual election authorities input their respective voter registrations.

Missouri law also provides for a “canvass” to take place every two years wherein each election authority must mail to all registered voters within its jurisdiction a “voter notification card” containing the voters’ name, address, precinct, and other salient election related information. §115.163.3 RSMo (2004). The voter may cut out the attached card, sign the card, and utilize the card as a form of identification on election day. As helpful as this information may be to the voters, the canvass also allows the election authority to identify those voters who addresses have changed by monitoring those voter notification cards that are returned “undeliverable” by the U.S. Postal Service to the election authority. After this voter notification mailing is sent to all voters, the election authority must send a second mailing *only* to individuals

whose cards were returned “undeliverable” to the election authority. §§115.193.1(2), 115.193.5 RSMo (2004). This second forwardable mailing must contain a postage prepaid and preaddressed return card on which the voter shall state his or her current address. §115.193.2 RSMo (2004). If the individuals to whom this second mailing was sent do not contact the election authority to confirm their proper address “not later than the fourth Wednesday prior to the next election,” the individuals will be placed on an “inactive” list. Despite the often-misinterpreted title, those voters on the “inactive” list are not automatically eliminated from the voter rolls. Rather, their names remain on a list that is provided to all precincts within the election authority’s jurisdiction and they are permitted to cast a ballot provided they show up on election day and “affirm” their correct address at any election “during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election that occurs after the date of the notice.” §115.193.5 RSMo (2004). If said voter does not vote by the second general election following the second mailing, *then and only then* will the voter be excluded from the voter registration rolls.

The Board recently began its canvass for 2007. A canvass card was professionally designed that contained the information required by law, i.e. voters’ names, addresses, precincts; however, the card also contained information about 2008 elections, becoming a poll worker, and bright and colorful graphics. The card was designed to attract the voters’ attention and separate the mail piece from sales and marketing pieces that may be immediately discarded by recipients. See Exhibit “A”, Voter Notification Card. In addition, the Board initiated an aggressive media campaign, appearing on the internet, multiple local newspapers, television stations, and radio stations, in an attempt to educate voters about what they should do with their cards, what they should do if they do not receive a card, and, very importantly, what they should do to initiate a change of address. Through this proactive, friendly, yet intense campaign, the Board has been able to initiate name changes and changes of addresses for hundreds of City of St. Louis voters.

This purification of the information for hundreds of voters will lead to shorter lines, less manpower expended, and more efficient polling places for the 2008 elections.

Moreover, the Board is currently embarking upon the second mailing mentioned above. This mailing will be sent to the voters whose first mailing was returned to the Board by the U.S. Postal Service as “undeliverable”. The second mailing explains that the first mailing sent to the voter was returned, and that the Board is attempting to confirm the address of the voter. See Exhibit “B”, Second Mailing. The second mailing also explains that if the voter has moved out of the City of St. Louis, he or she must register within his or her new election jurisdiction; the name and telephone number of one neighboring jurisdiction is provided on the card. Finally, the second mailing explains that the voter *must* send back and sign the attached postage pre-paid postcard to remain on the rolls. The voter is informed that if he or she fails to send back and sign said postcard, he or she will be placed on the inactive list until the second general election following the mailing, at which time he or she may be permanently removed from the voter registration rolls.

Going above and beyond what is required by the law, the Board plans a third mailing to voters for whom the Board has a potential new address but whose new address has not been confirmed in writing by the voter. Recognizing that these voters may have received limited information about the canvass, the Board plans to mail information to their potential new address about the need for the voter to confirm his or her address in writing to prevent the voter from going on the inactive list. This third mailing is planned for early 2008.

This method of voter registration roll housekeeping maintains a healthy balance between keeping properly registered voters on the rolls, updating voter information, and eliminating voters who have moved, died or do not exist. Nevertheless, we believe that this legally mandated plan must involve a significant amount of media and publicity to reach voters of all socioeconomic classes and inform all voters of the purpose and reason for the canvass. In

addition, the language on the mailings must be clear, uncluttered, and succinct. Individuals are sent two mailings, no less than one forwardable, to their last known address to inform them about the canvass. If the first mailing does not come back marked “undeliverable” to the election authority, the voter remains intact on the voter rolls. Even if the first mailing is returned to the election authority and the voter never responds to the second mailing or the second mailing is also returned to the election authority, the voter remains eligible to vote for at least “two general elections” following the second mailing. This time period usually equates to at least 2 years that a voter will remain on the inactive list. Nevertheless, the intent of the jurisdiction wide canvass appears to be that voters who do not respond to two mailings and do not vote during the inactive period presumably no longer live in the jurisdiction and should be left off the rolls.

IV. Nevertheless, problems remain with **registration fraud**

Despite the effectiveness of Missouri’s procedures for keeping voter registration rolls updated, registration fraud remains a challenge to detect and combat. As discussed above, registration fraud remains the seed which germinates into other forms of election fraud which often remain undetected, including polling place fraud and absentee voting fraud. In addition, many do not appreciate the perniciousness of such fraud; election fraud convictions are often seen as less significant crimes and often go unpunished. Until society seriously accepts the destructive nature of such crimes, malfeasants will continue to wreak havoc upon voter registration rolls, often with impunity.

A. Registration fraud perpetrated by voter solicitors

A classic example of attempted registration fraud occurred within the City of St. Louis prior to the November 7, 2006 election. At that time, the Board was the subject of much consternation concerning alleged fraudulent voter registration applications submitted by various organizations. Among these 5,000+ alleged fraudulent applications were multiple applications that appeared to have been signed by the same person and applications with invalid residential

addresses. In addition, many of the individuals listed on the applications were contacted and explained to the Board that they had never completed the registration form at issue; among those fraudulently registered were deceased individuals and individuals well under the voting age. Most perniciously, many of the fraudulent applications transferred the address of an unwitting voter to a bogus or incorrect address. A number of these allegedly fraudulent voter registration applications were subpoenaed by the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Missouri, and our investigation and their investigation remains ongoing. Moreover, regional leaders from at least one community activist group, namely ACORN, have admitted that potentially thousands of voter registration cards submitted were fraudulent. (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, *St. Louis ACORN in Disarray, Under Reconstruction*, November 20, 2006). In the final days before the election, erring on the side of caution, the Board did its best to sort out the few real registrations of qualified voters from the far greater numbers of non-existing, dead or fraudulently registered persons.

Not only does this put the election authority in a time constraint on the eve before a major election, but it also leads to the disenfranchisement of legal voters. These shenanigans could have created a potential election scenario reminiscent of the 2000 above-referenced election turmoil if the Board had not sprung into action. We had potential fraudulent registrations numbering over 5000, mainly presented to us the weekend before the close of registration, a few weeks before the November General Election. All legitimate voters were permitted to vote, however, the fraudulent voter registration applications were flagged and turned over to the proper authorities pursuant to subpoena.

This incident was eerily reminiscent of a 2003 registration drive prior to a contested mayoral primary in the City of St. Louis. At that time, the Board faced the inundation of registration rolls by thousands of manifestly bogus registrations filed at the very last minute by an organization whose operatives were later prosecuted in the City of St. Louis Circuit Court for

registration irregularity. These above two incidents represent the cancerous nature of registration fraud and how laws must be strengthened and fine-tuned to defeat the malfeasants.

B. Registration fraud as detailed by the Missouri State Auditor

In 2004, then State Auditor Claire McCaskill, now United States Senator, conducted an audit of the Board. Although the current Board, in particular, the Commissioners and a significant number of directors and employees, are different from the Commissioners and Board from 2004, the findings are enlightening and deserve mention. Senator McCaskill's findings included the following:

We obtained the statewide centralized voter registration data from the Secretary of State's office and the voter registration data from the Board of Election Commissioners of St. Louis County [as well as the City]. We matched the data of the city to both the statewide and the county data and noted that 9,097 voters are registered in both the city and St. Louis County with 7,922 voters having a later registration date in the county and therefore were listed in the poll registers in both places. This increases the risk that persons could vote in both the city and the county in the same election. We noted 12 instances in which a voter, according to the available data, did vote in both places. We also identified 318 instances in which a voter voted in the city after the date of registration in the county.

We also noted that 4,500 voters were registered in the city and elsewhere in the state (but not in St. Louis County). Of the 4,500 voters, 2,317 were listed as active in both places while 3,038 had a registration date in the other county that was later than the registration date in the city. We noted 16 instances in which a voter may have voted in the same election in both places. We provided the results of our match to the BEC for further investigation.

The BEC does not obtain voter registration data from nearby counties in Illinois. We requested the voter registration and available voting history of Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois, including the city of East St. Louis, from the Illinois Board of Elections. We identified 2,366 voters who were listed in the registration data in both the city of St. Louis, Missouri and Illinois. Of those, 1,482 voters had a more recent registration date in Illinois than in the city. **The data indicated that 10 voters had voted in both Illinois and the city in the same election.** We provided our match results to the BEC for further investigation.

Auditor Claire McCaskill, *Audit Report, Board of Election Commissioners, City of St. Louis*, Report No. 2004-40, May 26, 2004. (emphasis added).

Although the issue of individuals illegally maintaining dual registration in various Missouri jurisdictions has been significantly curtailed due to the Help America Vote Act and the concomitant Missouri statewide voter registration database, as successfully administered by

Secretary of State Robin Carnahan; the statewide database does not address illegal dual registrations in different states. As Senator McCaskill has shown, the issue is one that deserves attention.

C. Registration fraud fueled and revealed by recall process

On November 22, 2005, a petition for the recall of City of St. Louis 22nd Ward Alderman Jeffrey Boyd was submitted to the Board. On November 23, 2005, the Board's registration staff began to work the petition, which involved comparing names and signatures on the petitions with names and signatures on the voter registration rolls. During the work, the registration coordinator noticed multiple signatures that appeared to be signed by the same person. An example of this flagrancy included one member of a family apparently signing for other members of the family registered from the same address. The names and "signatures" of deceased voters were also discovered on the petition. See Exhibit "C", recall petition signature page; Exhibit "D", death certificate; Exhibit "E", Funeral Mass announcement.

The Board immediately further investigated the individuals that circulated and sought signatures for the petition. Meanwhile, newly received voter registration applications from the 22nd Ward proved to be questionable. For example, the Board reached out to one "registrant" by contacting the number listed on "her" registration form; the individual reached by telephone informed the Board that no one by that name dwelled at the address. As in the petition for the recall, some registrations submitted had different names, however the signatures had *identical* shape, contour, and form.

As the Board conducted its investigation and researched the petition, Jeffrey Boyd approached the Board with concerns of possible fraud. As provided by City recall procedure, Mr. Boyd was canvassing the 22nd Ward to speak with petition "signatories" in an attempt to convince them to withdraw their names from the petition. Mr. Boyd stated to the Board that, while canvassing, he learned that many "signatories" stated they did not actually sign the

petition. Consequently, the Board composed a phone script and began contacting all individuals whose names appeared on the petition. Numerous individuals indicated that they did not sign the petition or were misled about the substance of the petition. The Board also dispatched field representatives to physically canvass and inspect addresses that were considered questionable from the registration cards. Some vacant lots and abandoned buildings were discovered as addresses for multiple registrants. See Exhibit “F”, Fraudulent Registration Card/Photo of Vacant Lot. A letter was also sent to all petition signatories, and responses were mailed to the Board with personal statements. As a result of this investigation, the recall petition was rejected by the Board in full, and a number of signature gatherers were indicted for election related offenses in the City of St. Louis Circuit Court.

This petition travesty underscores the cavalier attitude that many individuals display toward registration fraud and how a heated race, candidacy, or recall attempt can fuel registration fraud. Had the Board not initiated a thorough investigation and followed up the investigation with the rejecting of the entire petition and informing the City of St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, the signature gathers would have slighted the voice of the people and may been vindicated in their illegal attempt to recall an elected official.

V. St. Louis Board’s recent attempts to maintain correct voter registration rolls

We believe that the City of St. Louis Board of Elections has developed numerous proactive methods to effectively correct and preserve its voter rolls. With the aid and assistance of a rapidly advancing technological frontier, numerous creative methods can be employed to make contact with voters and impart the importance of updating their voter information upon a move or a name change.

The Board is currently assembling a one-year calendar of “voter registration” outreach throughout the City of St. Louis. This calendar will involve setting up a station and a laptop computer at differing heavy trafficked locations with the city every two weeks. The laptop will

have the above mentioned statewide voter registration list, freshly updated, downloaded onto the hard drive. Upon presentation of any form of identification, an individual will be able to confirm, in real time, that his or her voter registration information is correct. If the voter registration information is not correct, the voter will have the opportunity to immediately fill out the paperwork, at the station, to correct his or her information. This technologically driven effort is different, and will be more effective, than a traditional paper and pencil voter drive. We believe that “bringing the Board directly to the people on the street” and giving them the instant opportunity to verify their information will lead to more participation, more accuracy, and shorter lines on election days.

The Board is working with City of St. Louis Collector of Revenue Gregory F.X. Daly to track all new residents to the City by monitoring newly created water accounts billed within the City of St. Louis. The Board plans to send voter registration cards and important voter registration information, directly to all individuals who have recently begun receiving a water bill within St. Louis. In this way, the Board anticipates it will effectively target new City residents and permit them to register without first having to request a registration card. Again, the proper and correct registration of voters earlier rather than later will result in less frustration, more accuracy in voter rolls, and shorter lines on election days.

To deter individuals either working for an organization or working on their own who illegally submit false or fraudulent voter registration cards, the Board has proposed a number of legislative changes to the Missouri legislature. Missouri law currently requires any person “who is paid...for soliciting more than ten voter registration applications...[to be] registered with the secretary of state as a voter registration solicitor.” §115.205 RSMo (2004). Although this is a good start, we believe that any individual who solicits and/or submits a voter registration card on behalf of a voter should be required to print his or her full name, date of birth, and last four digits of his or her social security number on the back of the application. Moreover, if the solicitor was

working and receiving money on behalf of or for any organization while accepting or receiving said application he or she should be required to print the full name of the organization on the rear of the application. Only by requiring full disclosure will would be malfeasants be deterred from submitting fraudulent and illegal voter registration cards and concomitantly tainting the voter rolls. In addition, this requirement will make it easier to identify individual perpetrators of registration fraud.

Finally, the Board has been proactive in working with neighboring jurisdictions, including Illinois jurisdictions East St. Louis, Madison County, Monroe County, and St. Clair County, jurisdictions not within the purview of the statewide voter database, in attempting to identify individuals who have voted in more than one jurisdiction during the same election. The St. Louis metropolitan area County Clerks and election officials have met previously to discuss this problem, other meetings are anticipated. Only through working together and cooperation will election jurisdictions keep their voter registration rolls accurate and up-to-date.

VI. Conclusion

This Board respects, welcomes, and appreciates the efforts by all concerned citizens and interest groups to conduct voter registration drives to ensure that all qualified individuals are secure in the utmost right, the right to vote. However, sloppy and careless efforts to register voters, coupled with ineffective oversight of agents, can lead to bloated voter registration rolls and the abuses detailed above. Moreover, the malfeasant who consciously conducts registration fraud hoists a number of irreversible problems upon the community as a whole. Registration fraud, as a whole, affects communities more deeply than the traditional idea of polling place fraud, which carries with it the antiquated vision of a perpetrator physically stuffing a ballot box full of a handful of fraudulent ballots in an attempt to sway one race in one election. Registration fraud results in skewed statistics, wasted taxpayer dollars, wasted effort on the part of civically minded individuals, and voter disenfranchisement over a term of many years.

Utilizing creativity and technological advances as the Board has done **and** passing laws to give teeth to election related offenses should deter malfeasants from such fraud, or at least make such fraud more easily detectable.

Exhibit B

voter-reg-mailer.qxd 10/18/07 9:29 AM Page 1

Board of Election Commissioners
for the City of St. Louis
300 N. Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ST. LOUIS, MO
PERMIT NO. 1213

FORWARDING SERVICE REQUESTED

OFFICIAL ELECTION MATERIAL

Matthew W. Potter
1313 Missouri Unit E
St. Louis, MO 63104

VOTER REGISTRATION UPDATE

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING BOXES AND PROVIDE NEW ADDRESS IF NEEDED. SIGN, DATE, AND PROVIDE YOUR DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH BELOW:

- ☐ The above address accurately reflects my current and correct address.
☐ My address has changed. My new City of St. Louis address is as follows:

(No.) (Street) (Apt. No., if applicable)

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

Also, if you receive mail at a different address than above, please fill out the following:

(No.) (Street) (Apt. No., if applicable)

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

Signature (Required of all)

Current Date (Required of all)

Date of Birth (Required of all)

Place of Birth (Required of all)

*If you have moved outside the City of St. Louis, you must register with the election authority in your new jurisdiction.
Filing out this form **does not** register you in your new jurisdiction. Contact us at 314-622-4336 if you have any questions.*

NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT 8789 ST. LOUIS MO

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

CITY OF ST LOUIS
BOARD OF ELECTION COMM'RS
300 NORTH TUCKER BLVD
ST. LOUIS MO 63101-9887

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Concerning Your Voter Registration

Dear Voter:

Recently, the City of St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners conducted a **City Wide Voter Canvass** during which we mailed a voter identification card to all registered voters in the City of St. Louis. **Your card was returned to us by the U.S. Postal Service.** It is important that you keep your voter registration information current. Accordingly, we are asking you to confirm your current address for us. **To remain an active voter on the City of St. Louis voter rolls, you must complete the attached postcard and return it to us.** Please provide the information required on the front of the postcard, including your date and place of birth, sign and date the postcard, and drop the postcard in the mail. You do not need to place postage on the postcard; the postage has been prepaid by us.

If you have moved outside the City of St. Louis, you must register with the election authority in your new jurisdiction. If you have moved into St. Louis County, you must register with the St. Louis County Board of Election Commissioners (314-615-1800). If you have moved within the City of St. Louis, you will be sent information about your new polling place prior to the next election.

If you do not return this card and do not vote by the second general election after the date of this notice, you may be removed from the City of St. Louis' voter rolls.

Please contact us at 314-622-4336 with any questions.

Section 115.193.3 of the Missouri Revised Statutes states:

"(1) Any voter who has not changed his or her residence, or has changed residence but remained in the same election authority's jurisdiction, shall return the card not later than the fourth Wednesday prior to the next election. If the card is not returned by this date, oral or written affirmation of the voter's address may be required at the polling place before the voter will be permitted to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election that occurs after the date of the notice. Any voter who does not vote in an election during that period will have his or her name removed from the list of eligible voters."

"(2) For additional information on registering to vote, contact the election authority located in the county of your current residence. If you reside in the City of St. Louis, contact the St. Louis City Election Board."

Exhibit C

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE TWENTY-SECOND (22ND) WARD IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI ASK FOR THE RECALL OF JEFFERY BOYD ALDERMAN OF THE TWENTY-SECOND (22ND) WARD, IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

	SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	ADDRESS
NR	<i>[Signature]</i>	Davied Lewis	1417 Montclair Ave
NR	<i>[Signature]</i>	Leadora Jackson	5638 Jerry
WS	<i>[Signature]</i>	Debra Thomas	5632 Perry
NR	<i>[Signature]</i>	Cifton Owens	5656 Roosevelt
R	<i>[Signature]</i>	Annie Chandler	5700 Roosevelt
R	<i>[Signature]</i>	Ernestine Gentry	5708 Roosevelt
NR	<i>[Signature]</i>	Shantay Sanders	5730 Roosevelt
NR	<i>[Signature]</i>	Jerry Brown	5814 Roosevelt
R	<i>[Signature]</i>	VERONIA HARDEA	5879 ROOSEVELT

I Michael Malone BEING DULY SWORN, UPON MY OATH, STATE THAT EACH OF THE SIGNATURES WAS MADE IN MY PRESENCE BY, AS I VERILY BELIEVE, THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IT PURPORTS TO BE.

Michael Malone 2518 Clara and 11-21-05
SIGNATURE OF AFFIANT ADDRESS OF AFFIANT DATE

SUBSCRIBED TO AND SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 21st DAY OF November
THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, TWO THOUSAND AND 5

NOTARY Barbara C. Jones "NOTARY SEAL"
Barbara C. Jones, Notary Public
St. Louis City, State of Missouri
My Commission Expires 4/21/2006


MY COMMISSION EXPIRES ON _____

Exhibit D

R/Decedent
✓ 0011907
12/8/01
BW

STATE OF OKLAHOMA CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1. DECEASED'S NAME (First, Middle, Last) LEODORA FREDONIA JACKSON		2. SEX Female	3a. DATE OF DEATH (M, D, Y) 5/31/01	3b. TIME OF DEATH 0403
4a. PLACE OF DEATH (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL: <input type="checkbox"/> Inpatient <input type="checkbox"/> ER/Outpatient <input type="checkbox"/> DCA <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Home <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) 502 N. SEVERS		4b. FACILITY NAME (if not institution, give street and number) 502 N. SEVERS		
4c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH OKMULGEE		4d. INSIDE CITY LIMITS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		4e. COUNTY OF DEATH OKMULGEE
5. <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> NEVER MARRIED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED		6. SURVIVING SPOUSE (If wife, give maiden name) n/a		
7. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 578/36/0983		8a. Age Last Birthday (Years) 82	8b. UNDER 1 YEAR Months 0 Days 0 Hours 0 Minutes 0	8c. UNDER 1 DAY Hours 0 Minutes 0 Seconds 0
9. BIRTHPLACE (City, and State or Foreign Country) Okmulgee, Oklahoma		9. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) 6/16/1918		
10. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY City of St. Louis		11. DECEASED'S USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life) Police Officer		
12a. RESIDENCE - STATE Oklahoma		12b. RESIDENCE - COUNTY Okmulgee		12c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION Okmulgee
12d. STREET AND NUMBER 502 N. Severs		12e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		12f. ZIP CODE 74447
13. RACE - American Indian, Black, White, etc. Black		14. DECEASED'S EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed) Elementary/Secondary (9-12) 12 College (1-4 or 5-)		
15. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last) Steven Frederick Davis		16. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Maiden, Surname) Emma Simmons		
17. INFORMANT'S NAME (Type Print) Lillian Harris		18. MAILING ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code) 5047 North Land St. Louis, MO 63113		
19a. METHOD OF DISPOSITION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burial <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation <input type="checkbox"/> Donation <input type="checkbox"/> Removal from State <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		19b. PLACE OF DISPOSITION (Name of cemetery, crematory or other place) Woodlawn Cemetery		
19c. DATE OF DISPOSITION 6/8/2001		19d. LOCATION - City or Town, State Okmulgee, Oklahoma		
20. FUNERAL DIRECTOR Keith Dwight Biglow		21. SIGNATURE <i>Keith D. Biglow</i>		
21a. PART I. Enter the disease, injuries, or complications that caused the death. Do not enter the mode of dying, such as cardiac or respiratory arrest, shock. List only one cause on each line.				
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) a. ACUTE CORONARY INSUFFICIENCY Due to (or as a consequence of): b. _____ Due to (or as a consequence of): c. _____ Due to (or as a consequence of): d. _____				
21b. Approximate interval between onset and death				
PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL CONDITIONS (not directly contributing to death.)				
21c. WERE AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21d. WERE BODY VANDALIZED? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
22. MANNER OF DEATH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Pending investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Could not be determined				
23a. DATE OF INJURY (Month, Day, Year)		23b. TIME OF INJURY		23c. INJURY AT WORK? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23d. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED		23e. LOCATION (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State)		
24a. CERTIFIER <input type="checkbox"/> ATTENDING PHYSICIAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEDICAL EXAMINER To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner as stated. Notice to attending physician: Do not sign this certificate unless you are the physician who attended the deceased for a natural illness-unrelated to injury or poisoning-to which the patient has apparently succumbed, provided that death did not occur while deceased was in prison incarceration or during a therapeutic procedure in which death was not reasonably medically expected. For annotation of deaths subject to investigation and certification by Medical Examiner, refer to O.S. §3, Sec. 438, or contact office of Chief Medical Examiner in Oklahoma City.				
24b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFIER <i>M. McLesher</i> MICHAEL MCLESHER, D.O.		24c. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year) 6/03/01		
25. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO COMPLETED CAUSE OF DEATH (ITEM 27) (Type Print) RT 2 BX 186 Wilburton Ok 74578		26. DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR JUN 12 2001		
27. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR <i>[Signature]</i>		28. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE REGISTRAR		

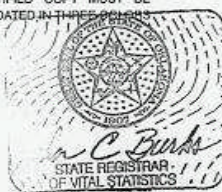


State Department of Health
State of Oklahoma
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73117

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy, original of which is on file in this office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the official seal to be affixed, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this date.

June 11, 2001

CERTIFIED COPY MUST BE
VALIDATED IN THREE PLACES



C. Burns
STATE REGISTRAR
OF VITAL STATISTICS

Exhibit E



Mrs. Leodora F. Davis-Jackson
June 16, 1918 ~ ~ ~ ~ May 31, 2001

Funeral Mass

Friday
The Eighth day of June
In the year Two-thousand, One
At the Eleventh hour of the morning

UGANDA MARTYR'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
Third and Choctaw Streets
Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Father James McGlinchey
Celebrant

Professional services by:




Keith D. Biglow
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
648 SOUTH SIXTH
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA
(918) 887-6510
1801 NORTH WOOD DRIVE
OKMULGEE, OKLAHOMA
(918) 758-2233



Exhibit F

MISSOURI VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION				2431675	
USE PEN - PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY				PC	
1 ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		2 WILL YOU BE 18 YEARS OF AGE ON OR BEFORE ELECTION DAY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If you checked no in response to either of the questions, do not complete this form.					
3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> ADDRESS CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> NAME CHANGE		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY REGISTRATION NO.			
4 LAST NAME Ward	FIRST NAME Samuel	MIDDLE NAME	SUFFIX (CIRCLE) JR. SR. II III IV	<input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	
5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (HOUSE NO., STREET, APT. NO. OR RURAL ROUTE AND BOX - NO PO BOXES) 1423 Clara		CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE	
6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT FROM #5 ABOVE)		CITY St. Louis	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 63112	
7 LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 5016		8 DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER			
9 DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YY) 11/25/72		10 PLACE OF BIRTH (OPTIONAL)		11 DAYTIME PHONE NO. (OPTIONAL) 314 533-4246	
12 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION** NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ COUNTY _____ **If currently registered in another state please complete this box		13 I hereby certify that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Missouri. I am at least seventeen and one half years of age. I have not been adjudged incapacitated by any court of law. If I have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting disabilities from such conviction removed pursuant to law. I swear under penalty of perjury that all statements made on this card are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
14 RURAL VOTERS: COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS OF ANY CITY. I live _____ miles N, S, E, or W (circle one) of _____ Section, Township and range _____ My neighbors are _____		Date 11/9/05 Signature Samuel Ward			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if you are interested in working as an Election Judge Warning: Conviction for making a false statement may result in imprisonment for up to five years and/or a fine up to \$10,000. MO 231-0189 (8-04) *Required for registration pursuant to §115.155 RSMo and will be used only by authorized officials to combat voter fraud and facilitate orderly elections.					



MISSOURI VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION				PC		2431668	
USE PEN - PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY							
1 ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				2 WILL YOU BE 18 YEARS OF AGE ON OR BEFORE ELECTION DAY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If you checked no in response to either of the questions, do not complete this form.							
3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> ADDRESS CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> NAME CHANGE				FOR OFFICE USE ONLY REGISTRATION NO.			
4 LAST NAME Davis		FIRST NAME Sharon		MIDDLE NAME		SUFFIX (CIRCLE) JR. SR. II III IV <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	
5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (HOUSE NO., STREET, APT. NO. OR RURAL ROUTE AND BOX - NO PO BOXES) 916 Belt				CITY		COUNTY	
6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT FROM #5 ABOVE)				CITY St. Louis		STATE Mo	
7 LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER* 5657				8 DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER			
9 DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YY) 9 / 10 / 64		10 PLACE OF BIRTH (OPTIONAL)		11 DAYTIME PHONE NO. (OPTIONAL) (314) 832-6044			
12 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION** NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ COUNTY _____ **If currently registered in another state please complete this section.				13 I hereby certify that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Missouri. I am at least seventeen and one half years of age. I have not been adjudged incapacitated by any court of law. If I have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting disabilities from such conviction removed pursuant to law. I swear under penalty of perjury that all statements made on this card are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
14 RURAL VOTERS: COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS OF ANY CITY. I live _____ Section, Township and range _____ My neighbors are _____				Date 11-9-05 Signature Sharon Davis			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if you are interested in working as an Election Judge Warning: Conviction for making a false statement may result in imprisonment for up to five years and/or a fine up to \$10,000.							

MO 231-0169 (8-04) *Required for registration pursuant to §115.155 RSMo and will be used only by authorized officials to combat voter fraud and hostile outside attempts to interfere with the electoral process.



MISSOURI VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION				2431669	
USE PEN - PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY				PC	
1 ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				2 WILL YOU BE 18 YEARS OF AGE ON OR BEFORE ELECTION DAY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
If you checked no in response to either of the questions, do not complete this form.					
3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> ADDRESS CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> NAME CHANGE				FOR OFFICE USE ONLY REGISTRATION NO.	
4 LAST NAME <u>Brown</u>		FIRST NAME <u>Michael</u>		MIDDLE NAME	
				SUFFIX (CIRCLE) JR. SR. II III IV <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	
5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (HOUSE NO., STREET, APT. NO. OR RURAL ROUTE AND BOX - NO PO BOXES) <u>2810 Belt</u>				CITY	
				COUNTY	
6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT FROM #5 ABOVE)				CITY <u>St. Louis</u>	
				STATE <u>MO.</u>	
7 LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER* <u>5760</u>				8 DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	
9 DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YY) <u>7/15/70</u>		10 PLACE OF BIRTH (OPTIONAL)		11 DAYTIME PHONE NO. (OPTIONAL) <u>531-1911</u>	
12 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION*				13 I hereby certify that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Missouri. I am at least seventeen and one half years of age. I have not been adjudged incapacitated by any court of law. If I have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage, I have had the voting disabilities from such conviction removed pursuant to law. I swear under penalty of perjury that all statements made on this card are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
NAME _____				Date <u>11-9-05</u> Signature <u>Michael Brown</u>	
ADDRESS _____					
CITY _____ STATE _____					
COUNTY _____					
*If currently registered in another state please complete this section.					
14 RURAL VOTERS: COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS OF ANY CITY.					
I live _____					
Section, Township and range _____					
My neighbors are _____					
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if you are interested in working as an Election Judge Warning: Conviction for making a false statement may result in imprisonment for up to five years and/or a fine up to \$10,000.					

MO 231-0169 (8-04)

*Required for registration pursuant to §115.155 RSMo and will be used only by authorized officials to combat voter fraud and facilitate orderly elections.

